

Tehuantepec, are smaller, according to a natural size photograph taken by Messrs. G. N. Collins and C. B. Doyle." (Pittier.) For distribution later.

*Opuntia* spp. (Cactaceae.) 36350-357. Seeds of prickly pears from Peru. Collected by Mr. W. F. Wight, of this Bureau. Eight varieties from Cuzco and Arequipa, Peru, and Oruro and La Paz, Bolivia. Among them are some tunas of very good quality, and some from an elevation of 13500 feet. For distribution later.

*Oryza* sp. (Poaceae.) 36533. Seeds of the interesting perennial rice from the Colonial Garden, Nogent-sur-Marne, France. This is the first introduction of seeds of this species, plants of which were introduced previously under number 34092 and are now being experimented with by Mr. Chambliss of the Office of Cereal Investigations. In quality this rice is said to be superior to the annual rices of the West African coast. It may also have an unusual alkali resistance. For distribution later. See halftone.

*Panax quinquefolium*. (Araliaceae.) 36282. Ginseng seeds from Songdo, Korea. Presented by Mr. N. Gist Gee, Soochow University, Soochow, China. "The soil is prepared by mixing sand and loam in the proportion of 1:1. The sand is frequently obtained by sifting it from the bed of a nearby stream. In order to get as near as possible to the natural wild environments of the plant, the leaves of the oak or chestnut trees are collected, allowed to decay, and then dried. When dry the leaves are crumbled very fine, and then mixed half and half with sand sifted from the hill-side. This is obtained by first removing the top layer and getting the unexposed earth. The plants are cultivated on elevated beds about 6 or 8 inches above the pathways between them. These are usually about wide enough for one to work them from one side (about 2 or 2½ feet.) The length of the bed varies with the kind of field, short on hillside, quite long in the valley. Fertilizer one inch thick is spread upon the beds before the seeds are planted. The beds are covered over with sheds with top and one side stationary and a curtain which can roll up and down forming the other side. They seem to keep the plants sheltered throughout their entire period of growth, and regulate the amount of sunlight by the curtains. Before planting soak the seeds in water for four days until they swell and are nearly ready to burst. Then take them out and dry them. This should be done before Fall. In the Fall bury a vessel in the earth in a shady place and put the seeds as already prepared in it,